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U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/787,781 Reply to Final Office Action dated June 15, 2007

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for producing a substance having a changed coagulating or anticoagulant effect from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect said method comprising:

providing an anticoagulent source substance;

generating an HF electromagnetic field from an emitter to interact with said source substance;

- [[-]] transforming an providing a transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the HF electromagnetic field coming from said source substance, wherein the electromagnetic coil into a signal by means of a transducer-receiver picking picks up said HF electromagnetic field from said source substance and transforms the field into an electric current, and
- [[-]] treating an initially inactive receptor substance by applying to the receptor substance said signal current derived from said electromagnetic coil by transducer-receiver by means of a transducer-transmitter,

whereby wherein the receptor substance shows a has a change in coagulating or anticoagulant activity inhibition.

2-5. (CANCELLED)

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for testing <u>inhibition of coagulation of</u> a substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

generating an HF electromagnetic field from an emitter to interact with said substance;

- [[-]] transforming an providing a first transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the HF electromagnetic field coming from said substance, wherein the electromagnetic coil inteasignal by means of a transducer-receiver picking picks up said HF electromagnetic field from said substance and transforms the field into a first electric current,
- [[-]] applying, directly or indirectly, said signal derived from said transducer-receiver to a sensitive biological system;

generating a second electromagnetic field in the absence of the substance;

electromagnetic field, wherein the electromagnetic coil of the second transducer-receiver picks up said second electromagnetic field and transforms the second field into a second electric current;

subtracting the second electric current from the first electric current and correlating the result to a coagulation inhibition to obtain a signal.

7. (CANCELLED)

- 8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 6, in which wherein the sensitive biological system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.
- 9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 6, in which wherein the sensitive biological system is an animal which has been administered with a substance treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.
- 10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Application of the method according to Claim 6, comprising controlling to the control of the production of homeopathic products.
- 11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for producing a signal having a <u>changed</u> coagulating or anticoagulant effect from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect said method comprising:

providing an anticoagulent source substance;

- [[-]] placing said source substance in a zone submitted to an excitation field,
- [[-]] providing a transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the excitation field, wherein the electromagnetic coil picks up the transforming fields resulting from the interaction of the excitation field and the source substance into a signal by means of a transducer receiver-picking up said-resulting fields and transforms the resulting fields into an electric current.
- 12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 11, further comprising:

 generating a second electromagnetic field in the absence of the substance;

providing a second transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the second electromagnetic field, wherein the electromagnetic coil of the second transducer-receiver picks up said second electromagnetic field and transforms the second field into a second electric current;

subtracting the second electric current from the first electric current and correlating the result to a coagulation inhibition to obtain a signal

- [[-]] checking the correlations between the signal derived from said transducer-receiver and the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of said source substance by applying, directly or indirectly, said signal to a biological control system and by verifying that said biological control system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.
- 13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 12, in which wherein the biological control system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.
- 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 13, in which wherein the biological control system is an animal which is administered with a substance treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

15-22. (CANCELLED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 11 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

- 24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 23, in which wherein the biological test system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.
- 25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim 23, in which wherein the biological test system is an animal which is administered with a substance treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.
- 26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) Application of the method according to Claim 23 to the control of production of homeopathic products.
- 27. CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim [[7]] 6, in which wherein the sensitive biological system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.
- 28. CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method according to Claim [[7]] 6, in which wherein the sensitive biological system is an animal which has been administered with a substance treated by said signal by means-of a transducer-transmitter.
- 29. CURRENTLY AMENDED) A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 12 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said signal being characterized in that wherein a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in

conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

- 30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 13 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said signal being characterized in that wherein a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.
- 31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 14 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said signal being characterized in that wherein a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

32-35. (CANCELLED)

36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 12 from a source substance having a coagulating effector effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 13 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 14 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

39-42. (CANCELLED)

- 43. (NEW)A method according to claim 1, wherein the source substance comprises a solution of Ca⁺⁺ ions.
- 44. (NEW)A method according to claim 1, wherein the source substance comprises a solution heparin.